The State Government of West Bengal had suggested to the Central Government regarding the manner of organising credit camps by nationalised banks. The State Government was of the view that they should be consulted about the location of the credit camp before it is organised. It was further suggested that all the representatives of the people of the area namely, Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assembly and Pan-chayat functionaries as well as the State Government officials should be intimately associated with organisation of credit camps. The Central Bureau of Investigation has not conducted any enquiry into this matter.

Raising of Kashmir issue in United Nations by Pakistan

*220. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan had again raised the so-called Kashmir issue at the United Nations and its Committees, during September-October this year;

(b) if so, in what context and in what terms the issue was raised; and

(c) what was the Indian representatives' reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Yes, Sir. \

(b) Relevant excerpts from the statements of Pakistani delegates are laid on the Table of the House.

(c) India exercised its right of reply Relevant exceipts from the statements of Indian representatives are laid on the Table of the House. *(See* statement below.)

Statement

Excerpts from the statement of the Foreign Minister of Pakistan in the General Debate at 41st UNGA Session on 29th September, 1986.

"Pakistan has continued endeavours to foster good neighbourly relations with India. The understanding reached between the leaders of Pakistan and India last December not to attack each other's nuclear facilities was a welcome development in this context. We believe that with mutual goodwill the bilateral tieaty on non-use of force could also be speedily concluded. This process, we hope will also lead to the achievement of a peaceful settlement of the dispute over Janimu & Kashmir on the basis of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in the spirit of the Simla Agreement."

Text of the reference to Jammu & Kashmir in the statement of the Pakistan representative on self-determination in the 3rd Committee of 41st Session of UNGA on 11 th October, 1986:

"On the subject of right to self-determination, my delegation could also like to draw their attention to the unresolved question of J & K. Our position on this issue is well known and does not require reiteration or elaboration."

Text of India's intervention in the General Debate in exercise of the right to reply on 29th September, 1986.

"The Simla Agreement signed between Governments of India and Pakistan in 1972 provides the basis for resolving ail outstanding issues between the two countries through bilateral negotiations and peaceful means. We therefore, fail to understand the reference that has been made to the so-called Jammu & Kashmir question by the distinguished Foreign Minister of Pakistan. Our position is well known and needs no further clarification on the part of my delegation."